

lieve a great number of economists in this country were convinced—that any increase in coverage or in minimum wages at that time would have resulted in inflation. I assume the President's advisers have informed him differently this year.

I do not think the President was dragged into or pushed into this at all. I think the President probably came to a conclusion through the normal processes of reasoning.

I hope we can follow the suggestion of the Senator from Oregon and can argue this matter out on an economic basis, realizing that the Republicans are not devils with horns and long tails and that the Democrats do not have only one horn and one tail each. We both wish to get to the same place. There is a difference in how we desire to get there.

I think the majority of the Republicans and some Democrats conscientiously feel that for the Federal Government to artificially raise wages is a stimulant to inflation, and that for the Federal Government to assume the responsibility, as the Senator from Oregon suggests, of requiring the paying of wages where the employer is not capable of paying a wage which is adequate, in the Senator's opinion, is detrimental to the incentive which has forever sparked the free enterprise system.

We cling to that thought as religiously as my Democratic friends cling to the

idea that the Federal Government can, by its injections, increase the purchasing power and the total income.

Therefore, I am going to present my arguments, probably starting tomorrow, on the basis of economics and the humane treatment of people. I hope my arguments will prevail, but if they do not I shall accept the decision of the Senate.

I am not going to make further recitations tonight, because I have a rather lengthy text for tomorrow. I know my Democratic friends are tired. They have had long and tedious months of campaigning. I should like to have them go home and get a good night's rest, so that we can start fresh tomorrow. [Laughter.]

TRANSACTION OF ADDITIONAL ROUTINE BUSINESS

By unanimous consent, the following additional routine business was transacted:

ADDITIONAL BILL INTRODUCED

Mr. MORSE, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill (S. 3832) to authorize the employment of retired personnel of the Federal Government by the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, and to authorize the employment of retired personnel of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, by the Federal Government, which was read

twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. (See the remarks of Mr. MORSE when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

FAIR LABOR STANDARDS AMENDMENTS OF 1960—AMENDMENTS

Mr. HOLLAND submitted amendments, intended to be proposed by him, to the bill (S. 3758) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for employees of large enterprises engaged in retail trade or service and of other employers engaged in activities affecting commerce, to increase the minimum wage under the act to \$1.25 an hour, and for other purposes, which were ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

ADJOURNMENT TO 10 O'CLOCK A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, if no other Senators desire to address the Senate, I move, pursuant to the order previously entered, that the Senate stand in adjournment until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 9 o'clock and 28 minutes p.m.) the Senate adjourned, under the order previously entered, until tomorrow, Thursday, August 11, 1960, at 10 o'clock a.m.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Address by Senator Wiley Over Radio Station WIND, Chicago

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. ALEXANDER WILEY

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Wednesday, August 10, 1960

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, apparently Soviet Premier Khrushchev is engaging in a kind of crazy, mixed-up pattern of troublemaking around the world. To paraphrase what Prime Minister Macmillan recently said in his letter to the Soviet Premier, "It's difficult to understand—or find any logic in—the capricious but dangerous way Mr. K. is meddling in world affairs."

Despite the fact that the United States is undergoing a political campaign it should be made clear—as Secretary Herter has done—that this does not create an open season for Communist troublemaking and aggression.

Recently I was privileged to review Khrushchev's seemingly schizophrenic policies in a broadcast over radio station WIND, Chicago. The program included in addition some of the major issues confronting our country. I ask unanimous consent to have excerpts of the address printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the excerpts were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

ADDRESS BY SENATOR WILEY OVER RADIO STATION WIND, CHICAGO

Even though there is an upcoming political campaign in the United States, we should make it clear to Mr. Khrushchev and other world Communists that:

We are alert—not asleep;

We shall continue to vigorously support those fundamental policies that will improve the outlook for peace;

We will strongly oppose Communist efforts at expansion.

We, as Americans, need to keep our heads. During the upcoming campaign, there will be charges and countercharges. However, both political parties—Republican and Democratic—and their candidates have a great responsibility for presenting the real issues; for not distorting our Nation's accomplishments or its purposes; for underwriting a strong program for world peace; and for resolutely, clearly and realistically blueprinting future plans for security, progress and a better life for our people.

Along with Lincoln—whose ascendancy to the Presidency 100 years ago we now celebrate—I have great faith in the people—in their God-given intelligence and ability to find the right answers in these challenging times.

IN-BETWEEN STATE OF AFFAIRS

As American citizens, we now find ourselves in an in-between state of affairs.

The political conventions—Democratic and Republican—have just concluded.

Congress reopens in about a week for a final session that promises plenty of "hot battles."

The campaign for the elections of 1960—of which there have already been "skirmishes"—promises to mount higher in intensity, as we approach the November elections.

Abroad, too, we—and the free world—face the current cycles of unpredictable, chaotic, unprincipled actions by the Communists—as they disrupt efforts to promote peace, attempt to confuse us, distort our purposes by worldwide propaganda, and utilize any and all techniques—however reprehensible—to attempt to attain their ultimate purpose of world domination.

Despite the campaign barrages at home—and the wild, unpredictable Communist antics abroad—I am confident that you, the citizens of this great country, will be able to keep your feet on the ground. In fact, our survival depends upon it.

REVIEW OF MAJOR ISSUES OF 1960 POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

First, let's take a look at the upcoming political battles. Briefly, I would like to review some of the major challenges.

Maintaining the peace

1. The No. 1 issue is: Maintaining the peace. Among other things, this includes:

Further strengthening our defenses, Continuing efforts to reach safeguarded agreements to reduce East-West tensions, including reducing world armaments, and cessation of nuclear tests,

A creative counterattack to the Communist ideological-propaganda offensive.

Cooperation to carry forward with our allies constructive, realistic programs for common defense and—particularly to progress and provide a better life for folks in the less developed areas of the world.

Effectively resolve problems arising out of differing economic, social, and political views among the free nations themselves—without “unsettling rifts” in our relationships.

Further strengthening our economy

2. We must maintain and further strengthen the economy at home. This involves: Encouragement of a sound money policy to stimulate growth and expansion of our free enterprise system and halt inflation; the surplus of over \$1 billion for fiscal year 1960—like the dramatic “slow-down” of inflation—illustrates that it can be done. Encourage full employment—now at an alltime high of 68.6 million; also we must wipe out remaining pockets of unemployment. Further brighten the outlook for job-creating free enterprise—95 percent of which are small businesses, through appropriate modification of the tax laws; effective employment of the antitrust laws; and similar actions. Further expand our housing program—to provide new and better homes, apartments, and other types of housing for more Americans. Carry on constructive conservation of our natural resources; and other measures.

Programs for human progress

3. As our times are new, we must also adopt new programs for preservation of human rights and promoting human progress. In an economically healthy country, we should—and must—create ever greater opportunity for our people in all walks of life. This includes: Assuring opportunity for workers to engage—and succeed—in a chosen vocation; providing necessary care—as well as opportunity to continue to contribute to community and national life—for our aging folks; establishing more creative youth-development programs; expanding our educational opportunities for the increasing students of school age, as well as for adult education; assuring protection—and opportunity to exercise constitutional rights for all citizens.

These, of course, are only highlights of complex fields in which we need to keep moving forward with our fast-advancing times.

Analysis of Khrushchev's schizophrenic policies

Now, let's take a look around the world. We recognize, of course, that peace and security are necessary—in fact, essential to survival—in this nuclear-missile age. Any consideration of the outlook for peace, and threats to our security, almost magnetically focus upon the Communists—the major troublemakers and threats to peace.

Regrettably, we continue to witness sequences of erratic, contradictory, illogical action by Khrushchev and the Soviet Government. Currently, efforts are being made to analyze the motivations behind such on-and-off, hot-and-cold, alternative “missile-threats and sweet-talk” policies. For one who looks for logic, adherence to reason and principles, respect for national order and law, and desire for peace, however, the utterings and actions of Khrushchev almost defy interpretation.

Recently, Prime Minister Macmillan, of Great Britain, wrote to Premier Khrushchev, saying, “I simply do not understand what your purpose is today.”

There is one theory—which, recently, has appeared to “shed some light” on Mr. Khrushchev's seemingly schizophrenic policies: A number of years ago, a Russian scientist named Pavlov—by experimentation—discovered that if one dealt consistently in an inconsistent way with animals, the result was confusion and hysteria. In practice, he would alternately “pat them”—then “kick them”—for the same thing.

Apparently, Khrushchev is adopting a similar theory in his world policy. However, I believe we should not—and must not—be fooled by his Pavlovian tactics.

SETTING THE COMMUNIST RECORD “STRAIGHT”

To better deal with these contradictory policies, we—and the world—need to do a little “skywriting”—nationally and internationally—to more clearly distinguish the great differences between the Soviets’ “word and deed.” Let me cite a few examples: (1) Since World War II, the Soviets—seemingly in good faith—entered into over 40 top-level agreements with the United States. As it served their purposes, however, they flagrantly have broken over 37 of these treaties. (2) Contradictorily, the Soviet Premier preaches against imperialism outside the Iron and Bamboo Curtains; meanwhile the

Communist blocs are building within their orbits—and attempting to extend—a great Colonial Empire. (3) Indulging in wild—and many times refutable—accusations against the United States and the West, for espionage, the Sino-Soviet bloc has created the greatest international conspiratorial, criminal-type ring of espionage and subversion known in world history. (4) Under guise of creating a “classless society,” communism—in practice—has created a new, privileged class, both in China and the Soviet Union. Although the Communists number only about 2-4 percent in Red China, and 4-6 percent of the population in the Soviet Union, they, as a new, privileged class, “get the plums,” dominate and enrich themselves in power and wealth at the expense of the common people of their countries; as well, they “siphon off” the wealth, manpower and national resources of the countries they dominate. (5) Under the ruse of the oft-repeated “peaceful, or competitive coexistence,” the Communists are carrying on—on a warlike schedule—espionage, sabotage, subversion and other penetrations of the free world. Among free people, the idea of coexistence, historically, has been considered an inherent right of all nations.

For the Communists, however, this does represent a deviation from the old, Leninist line—still adhered to by Red China—that there must ultimately be a war between the capitalist and Communist nations.

Fundamentally, this is one of the reasons for the recent “spat” between Moscow and Peking. Still in the first stages of communism—Red China finds it convenient, perhaps to a large degree for internal, propaganda consumption—to advocate war, for ultimate conquest of the world by communism.

Even though Mr. K., however, professes adherence to the concept of peaceful coexistence, his alley-brawl tactics—translated into Soviet policies on the international level—include anything—right or wrong, legal or illegal—if it will forward the Communist efforts toward domination of the world.

CONCLUSION

In the days ahead, we must set Mr. K. straight. By this I mean: We should make it evident that as always we shall continuously be ready and willing—regardless of an election—to protect the ramparts of freedom.

SENATE

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1960

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a.m., and was called to order by the Vice President.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Eternal Spirit, amid the tensions of these terrific days we seek in Thy presence a saving experience of inner quiet and certainty.

Our ears are filled with the world's angry din. We must find Thee as a strong foundation that storms cannot shake, as a deep well that droughts cannot exhaust, as a citadel of refuge that no foe can invade.

We come in deep anxiety concerning the world the next generation will inherit from our hands.

Facing decisions freighted with destiny, unite our hearts and minds, we beseech Thee, in a mighty purpose that our Nation's strength, material and

spiritual, be dedicated to throw open the gates of more abundant life for all mankind. We ask it in the Name which is above every name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. JOHNSON of Texas, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, August 10, 1960, was dispensed with.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States submitting nominations were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session,
The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry

nominations, which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

LIMITATION OF DEBATE DURING MORNING HOUR

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, under the rule, there will be the usual morning hour; and I ask unanimous consent that statements in connection therewith be limited to 3 minutes.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following letters, which were referred as indicated:

DEVELOPMENT OF LATIN AMERICA AND RECONSTRUCTION OF CHILE

A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for assistance in the development of Latin America and in the reconstruction of Chile, and for other purposes (with an ac-